

ImmPort FLOCK

Webex Demo Introduction

Richard H. Scheuermann, Ph.D.
U.T. Southwestern Medical Center



SOUTHWESTERN

Webex Objectives

- The mechanics of using ImmPort's FLOCK
- What FLOCK can and cannot do
- Future enhancements

Flow Cytometry Analysis

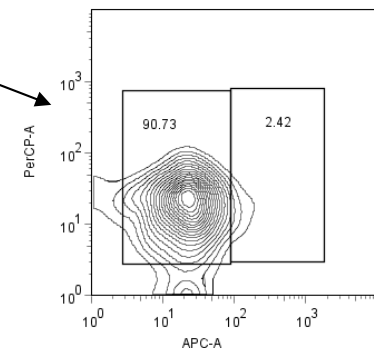
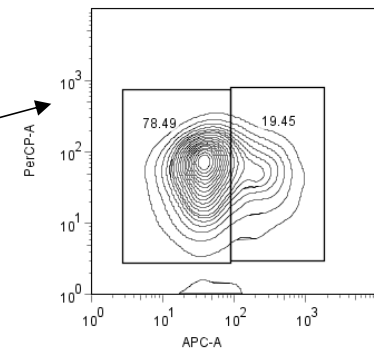
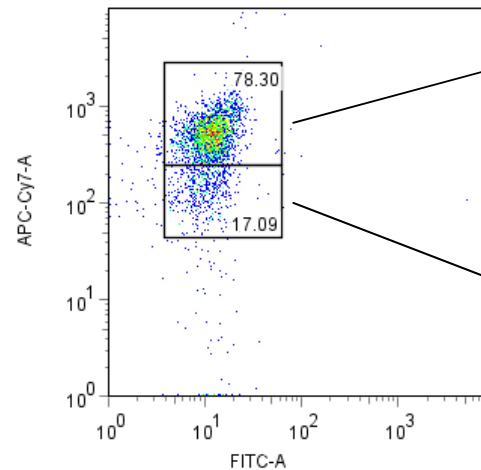
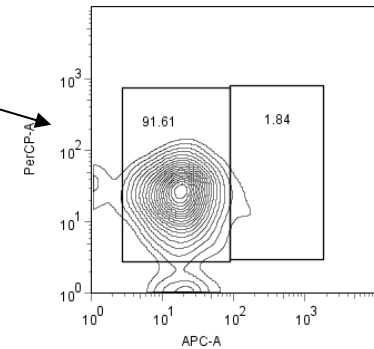
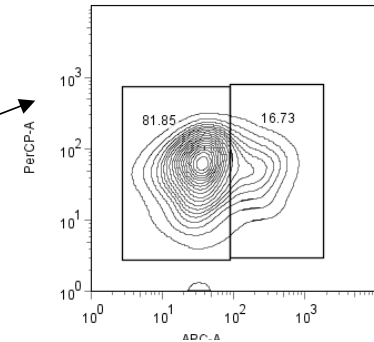
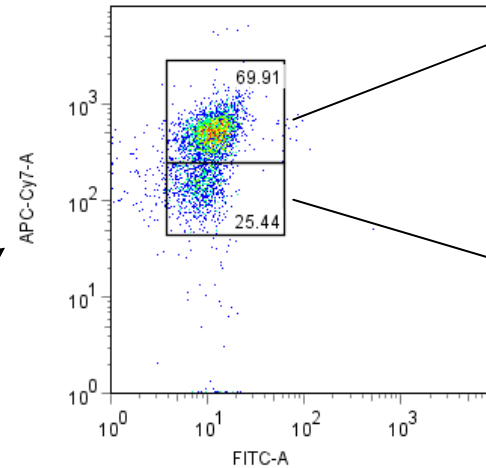
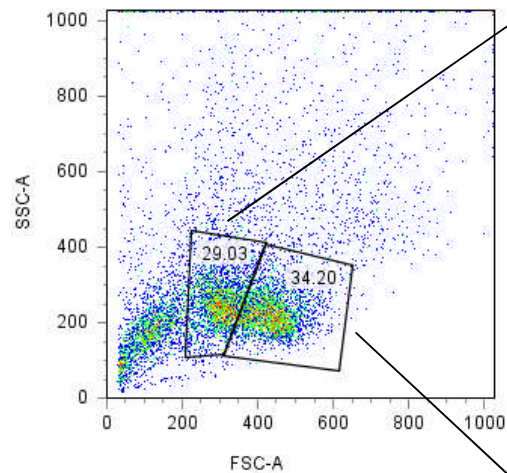


FLOCK is an algorithmic application for the identification of unique cell populations in multi-dimensional flow cytometry data

Traditional Flow Cytometry Analysis

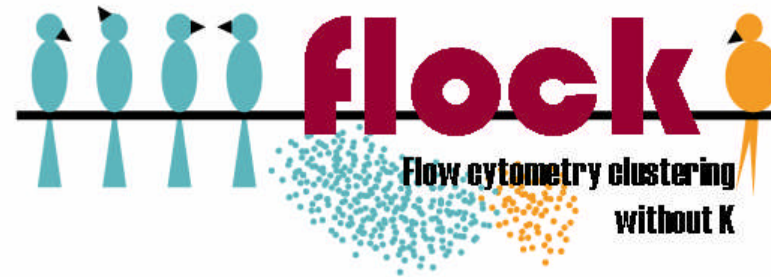
Goal - group together cells with similar characteristics

Traditional approach - manual gating 2D at a time



- Subjective
- Time-consuming
- Doesn't handle overlapping distributions well
- Sensitive to slight difference in fluorescence intensity distributions between samples
- Requires at least one 2D plot that clearly segregates populations in question

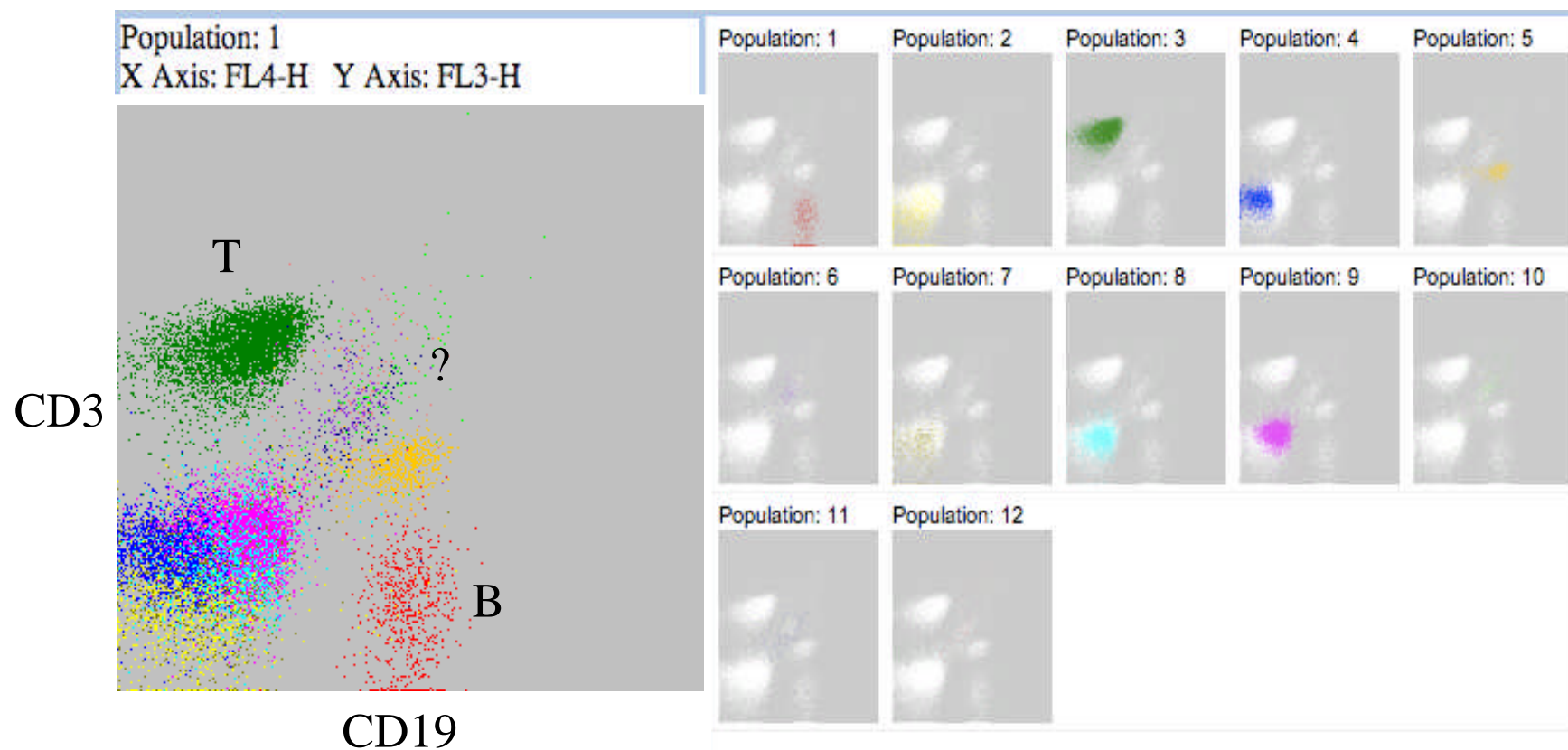
- Identifying cell populations automatically, objectively, and quickly in multi-dimensional flow cytometry data (eliminate manual gating)
- Quantitatively compare the identified populations across different samples and across different experiments



FLOCK v2.0 STEPS

1. **File Conversion** - Convert binary .fcs file into a data matrix
2. **Data Cleansing** - Remove boundary events (noise) in FSC and SSC dimensions
3. **Data Shrinking** - Collapse data toward distribution modes
4. **Normalization** - Z-score normalization for values in each dimension $((x_i - \mu)/SD)$
5. **Dimension Selection** - Select most informative dimensions based on measures of dispersion and distortion
6. **FLOCK LoD** – grid-based density clustering
 - i. Partition each dimension to generate a hyper-grid
 - ii. Identify dense hyper-regions in hyper-grid
 - iii. Merge neighboring dense hyper-regions to define hyper-region groups (n)
 - iv. Determine centroids for each hyper-region group
 - v. Use n centroids to seed single round of distance-based clustering
7. **FLOCK HiD** - Refine population definition based on histogram partitioning
8. **Group Merging** - Merge close hyper-region groups based on [distance metric]
9. **Centroid Calculation** - Compute centroid for each hyper-region group
10. **Clustering** - Cluster events to nearest centroid
11. **Population statistics** - Summarize population proportions, intensity levels, etc.
12. **Visualization**

FLOCK Result Example



- FLOCK has been implemented as a web-based application in ImmPort
- ImmPort is:
 - The Immunology Database and Analysis Portal
 - Funded by DAIT/NIAID/NIH
 - Web-based resource, accessible using any internet browser
 - Open to the general scientific research community
 - Free
 - Archive of research data from DAIT-funded investigators
 - Suite of analytical and data mining tools
 - Also contains a compendium of reference data from public resources for data mining
 - Analysis in private project workspaces

- ImmPort registration/log in
- Upload formatted FCM result files
- Data set generation – sample grouping for batch analysis
- Single sample FLOCK
- Review of single sample FLOCK analysis
- Manual parameter setting on representative sample
- Centroid adjustment
- Cross sample comparison
- View cross sample analysis results

- What FLOCK does
 - Automated population identification in multi-dimensional FCM data
 - Mapping populations across samples
- What FLOCK doesn't do
 - Traditional manual gating
- Future enhancements
 - Bulk upload
 - Improved auto parameter estimation
 - Population overlay display
 - Track adjustments
 - Output data in a GatingML format
 - Link FLOCK results to ontology of cell types